# HOLY TRINITY IN BROOKLY HEARS BOTH SIDES.

Congregation Adjourns to the GymnasiumAfter Service - Secretary Solomon and Miss O'Rellly Have Their Say

-The Auditors Also Ask Questions night at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Montague and Clinton streets, Brooklyn. the Rev. John Howard Melish, rector of the church, invited his congregation to come into the gymnasium building at the rear of the church and hear a debate between a shirtwaist manufacturer. Sec retary Solomon of the Employers Asso-Solomon & Steiner, on the one side and Miss Leonors O'Reilly on the other.

So many of the congregation accepted the invitation that the gymnasium barely accommodated the crowd. They stoo five and six deep back of the chairs and many women had to find seating accommodations on vaulting horses and other gymnasium apparatus along the walls. As in most arguments nearly every-body left the gynmasium about 11 o'clock with the same notions they had had when they entered. The audience, however, at least had heard the employers' view of the difficulty.

The tenor of Mr. Solomon's remarks

was that the employers were quite willing to have the differences of opinion arbi-trated by a board of disinterested persons but that the board must be made up of men or women having some knowledge of the shirtwaist making business and who are unprejudiced. The employers, said Mr. Solomon, merely want to run their own businesses themselves. As shirtwaist manufacturers, he pointed out, are members of the human race. some of them are grinding and unjust and this, he told his audience, he regretted quite as much as the most enthusiastic supporters of the strikers.

Miss O'Reilly in her address, and while replying to the questions that were ot out from all parts of the room later in the evening, emphasized that the strikers want "a living wage" and recognition of the union, especially the recog ition of the union. In fact at one time then she was asked by a woman in the audience whether or not the strikers would return to work providing their demands concerning wages, working hours and sanitary conditions were agreed to satisfactorally, Miss O'Reilly replied that they wouldn't unless the union was receg ided: for only with a "closed shop," improved conditions would be continued. Most of the audience seemed to be with Miss O'Reilly and the cause she represented, but there was one flery young

petent worker and it drags down the it places all the employees of a factory on the same basis; and the result of this is that it not only does not boost the skilled and ambitious worker, but actually to worthless worker by his side. The good for nothing can continue to loaf and his employer dare not fire him or the whole shop will strike."

man who after assuring his hearers that

he was not a manufacturer took a fall

Miss O'Reilly, a young woman quite at her ease and who doesn't have to halt for words, was introduced by the Rev. Mr. Melish and came from a back seat. wearing a gray tailor made gown and g a bunch of white cards contain-notes. When she had got into her address, however, she paid little attention to the notes. Mr. Solomon, however, after an apology, fead his address from typewritten manuscript.

we wanted was just want to-night—an opportunity to get together and talk it over with our bosses.

"I believe, with Maeterlinck, that there is no heil like the heil or misunderstanding, and it is just that hell that the bosses and we shirtwaist operators are now in. One thing we do understand is that—as our life work has taught us—the day of individual effort has gone by. The individual shirtwaist worke", especially a girl, counts for nothing in a factory.

"Recognizing this, seven girls got together and said, 'We are selling ourselves, human machines, and in return we ask the right to bargain conjectively. We want few days went on

right to bergain conectively, we want group effort, the right to organize," "Machines need oil, good oil. So does the human machine need oil—good food, a lone and warm ciothing—or it soon wears out and is thrown on the dust heap. No attention was paid to our demands, so we struck. We want a working week of first the bourse and the sound of the control of the contr fifty-two hours, sanitary conditions and demand that we should not be compelled of mach nest, because these are a part of the wear and tear of a factory, and we want four holidays in the year with pay and a recognition of the union—closed shops so that these demands, when granted, will be continued.

You weep at the theatres when the becomes any granted of the theatres when the dereing any granted of the war and tear of a factory, and we sending white men to Washington.

Charity Organization Seciety Official Gives Facts to a London Paper.

kind of girl has sprung up who says, lishes a letter from W. F. Persons, super-'My work is mine and I will have it. It took me all my early life to learn how to do it and I will have it!' And this new kind years ago there were three or four hundred

do it and I will have it!" And this new kind of girl has come to stay, to stay until she wins." [Applause.]

Miss O'Reilly here insisted that the strikers do not think they have all the right on their side and the employers all the wrong. But she said the employers have allowed their business to "get into a horrible mess," and the strikers want to talk it over with their bosses. Also concluded the speaker, when the strikers have won their fight they intend "to start on something else and clean that up, too."

Miss O'Reilly evidently had the crowd with her, but prompt attention was accorded to Mr. Solomon when he arose to present the employers' side of the question.

Society of New York, speaks ago there were three families known to the bodied adults of which we employers. Two years and a high the October panic, the no such families: Duri of 1907-08 and 1908-09 the families under the society.

Miss O'Reilly evidently had the crowd with her, but prompt attention was accorded to Mr. Solomon when he arose to present the employers and the october panic, the october panic, the october panic, the october panic and the october panic, the october panic and the october panic and

"No other strike," began Mr. Solomon, "that I know of ever was so unnecessary and so selfish as the present strike of the shirtwaist operators. Manufacturers have succeeded in building up a

sary and so selfish as the present strike of the shirtwaist operators. Manufacturers have succeeded in building up a great industry in this city, with an annual output from their shops valued at about \$75,000,000. Each year they distribute in wages about \$25,000,000 weekly pay that may run from \$9 to \$15 in some cases and to expert operators as high as \$20 a week. In some instances I know of the salaries run slightly higher than \$20.

"As a general thing the sanitary arrangements of the factories are excellent and the surroundings congenial. No complaints were heard and seldom was there even slight criticism. [Laughter.] But suddenly up come the labor agitators, following the agitators in the lator agitators, following the agitators in the suffering and misery they were to cause and are causing."

Here Mr. Solomon went into the various clauses in the list of the strikers' demands. To yield to the union's stipulations, insisted the speaker, would mean a surrender to labor agitators in the matter of the matter of the stipulations in the matter of the self-rice operators as high as \$20 in the labor agitators, following the agitators in the labor agitators, considered the surrounding congenial. No complaints were heard and seldom was there even slight criticism. [Laughter.] But suddenly at Dresden on Christmas eve. He was a Privi Councillor and a member of the House of Peers of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was made a member of the Prussian Uper. He was born December 13, 1846, at Berlin. He entered the firm in 1869 a

sisted the speaker, would mean a sur-render to labor agitators in the matter of

how skilful, who didn't happen to belong MADRIZ IS AGAINST ZELAY!

how skilful, who didn't happen to belong to the union.

"No manufacturer at all self-respecting," Mr. Solomon continued, "will sign these demands I have just read to you unless, perhape, because his timidity makes him fear personal violence. A few have agreed to the union's stipulations and these did so because of weakness after receiving threatening letters." Mr. Solomon told of one striking girl operator who in a speech at Cooper Union said she was getting only about \$6 a week and working in unsanitary conditions. Mr. Solomon mentioned the firm in Seventeenth street where the girl was workenteenth street where the girl was working when the strike began for \$17 a week, and where, he said, "there's enough sunlight to blind you."

"Kind old ladies," said the speaker.

"Kind old ladies," said the speaker, "assisted by suffragettes [Laughter] and faddists who run monkey dinners, encourage these girls to continue the strike, and so only increase the girls' misery. We don't object to arbitration, but we do object when the strikers submit a list of arbitrators which includes John Mitchell, a coal miner, and Morris Hillquit, a rabid Socialist—certainly not proper arbitrators between employer and employer Socialist—certainly not proper arbi-trators between employer and employee.
"The girls are returning to work and the strike is near over. The shirtwaist manufacturers of this city feel that they would rather retire from business alto

manufacturers of this city feel that they would rather retire from business altogether than surrender their rights as citizens. A business to succeed necessarily must be in control of those who built it up and therefore understands it. And so the employers are going to fight for a principal—the right to run their own business."

Single Taxers, Socialists, strikers, union men and everybody also had their innings then. The pastor of the church told the speakers that each would have three minutes to talk and he stood, watch in hand, timing their efforts. Mr. Melish had troubles of his own at times trying to quiet the talkative.

had troubles of his own at times trying to quiet the talkative.

In reply to questions Mr. Solomon told of his own efforts toward sanitation, just wages and the suppression of unjust charges for broken needles and other items. There are badly run shops, he said, but he added that so great is the demand for operators at all times by manufacturers of the better grade that girls with grievances usually can get work almost any time in factories where conditions are all that they now demand.

SPANISH TOWNS IN RUINS.

iceds Destroyed Too by Flood-Great Distress Threatens Several Provinces.

Special Gable Despatch to THE SUN Madrir, Dec. 26. - Communication throughout Spain, which was badly and in some cases completely inter-rupted by the floods accompanying the storm of the last few days, is being gradually restored. Discouraging particulars of the damage done are being received from everywhere, especially in Galicia.

Thousands of houses have been de stroyed. Seeds for the crops have also expected that terrible distress will prevail next year. The town of Padron she said, would the strikers feel that the in Coruna is under water. Many villages in the province of Lugo have completely

Twenty-three sailing vessels and two steamships have been wrecked on the coast of Vigo.

Santa Cristina, in the province of Zamora, has been completely destroyed with the exception of the church. The towns worker than to the employer," said the of Arcos, Villanueva, Avreilla and Fresno young speaker. "It helps the incom- are inundated. At Infantes, in the province of Ciuded Real, a house collapsed. skilled and earnest worker. I mean that burying the tenant, named Fernandez, his wife and two children under the ruins. One child was killed.

In the province of Pontevedra the towns of Bayona, Buen, San Genjo, Villagarcia Pontevedra, Laguardia and Vigo were greatly damaged. Fighteen houses colapsed in Caldelas.

Twenty-three bridges were destroyed in Galicia alone.

### PRINCE CUPID A FIREBRAND. Attacks Gov. Frear of Hawail-Republicans May Cut Loose From Natives

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HONOLULU, Dec. 26.-Prince Cupid, Delegate to Congress, has attacked Gov Frear and has created so great an upheaval in the Republican party that it will probably end in the elimination of \*members of this church asked us what we working women wanted for a Christmas present. The only Christmas present Washington. At a public meeting at Washing a few days ago Prince Cupid we wanted was just what we are receiving to-night—an opportunity to get together to-night—an opportunity to get together has lied to me. He followed this up Waishinu a few days ago Prince Cupid Hamilton made his third ascension and declared in his speech: "The Governor working half an hour repairing his with charges that the Governor holds his office solely in the interest of the sugar

> want from Gov. Frear," he said; the people can't get anything. That's the kind of man Gov. Frear is."

> Governor, interviewed Prince Cupid so vigorously that soon after he issued a statement retracting all his charges. A

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. Dec. 27. The Express publishes a letter from W. F. Persons, superyears ago there were three or four hundred families known to the society the able bodied adults of which were unable to get

Two years and a half ago, before Two years and a half ago, before the October panic, the society knew of no such families. During the winters of 1907-08 and 1908-09 the society relieved families that were unable to obtain work. That condition has now passed, and there are not at present twenty such families under the society's care.

# BERLIN BANKER DEAD.

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy Passes Away Suddenly at Dresden on Christmas Eve.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK. BERLIN, Dec. 28.-Ernst Mendelse

eccentric American whose clothing after &

was shot by two supposed burglars at Dongan Hills, Richmond, on Saturday. render to labor agitators in the matter of permitting them to enter the factories during working hours and interfering with during working hours and interfering with operators at machines, to forego the right on the part of a manufacturer to discharge an incompetent operator simply charge an incompetent operator simply because he happened to be a member of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union, and the giving up of the right of the union.

ARRESTS HIS FINANCE MINIS-TER AND SON-IN-LAW.

Charges of Fraud and Forgery Delight People of Managua—Panes Helped Dietator in Grafting—To End Monopolles - Estrada Asks Recognition

MANAGUA, Dec. 26.-Acting on orde of President Madriz, the police have arrested Ernesto Martinez, Minister of Finance under Zelaya; Joaquin Panosa, son-in-law of Zelaya, and T. Santos

The first two are charged with ement of public funds, the circulation of unsigned paper money, and with failure to register Government bonds. Ramirez is accused of forging the name of President Madriz to a despatch ordering the Nicaraguan troops to abandon

The arrest of Panos and Martinez was due to the discovery that the financial condition of the country is alarming. The arrest of Panos was hailed with glee by the residents of Managua.

He has long been a figurehead through whom Zelaya held control and operated all the monopolies in which there was a dollar to be gained. He is said to have been of great assistance to his fatherin-law in organizing these monopolistic

Minister-General Bacaya is making plans for the revocation of the franchises granted to various people by Zelaya, through whom he profited. President Madriz has issued a manifesto restoring to citizenship Gens. Godey, Chazarria and Ordiz, all of whom were exiled by

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-Acting under instructions from Juan J. Estrada, President of the provisional Government of Nicaragua, Dr. Salvador Castrillo, his gent in Washington, will call at the State Department to-morrow, to urge on Secretary Knox the importance of granting formal recognition to the provisional Government. Dr. Castrillo has been directed by President Estrada to use his best efforts to bring about the recognition of the provisional Government in order that the people of Nicaragua may be made to understand what party the United States favors.

Friends of José Madriz, who was elected President of Nicaragua recently as success or to Zelaya, have endeavored, it is said to create the impression that the Madriz administration has the support of the United States. President Estrada believes that if this country recognizes his Government its position would be made plain and the provisional Government will neet with no serious opposition in extending its control over the whole country.

It is not likely, however, that President Taft will recognize the provisional Government immediately. Although the insurgents have been successful in the recent battle near Rama, the provisional authorities are not in complete and undisputed control of the machinery of government and consequently could not nder the requirements of international law be recognized as competent to enter into international obligations.

Moreover, the insurgents control only not made any effort to obtain poss of the capital, where the Madriz faction is in charge of what is left of the Zelaya

### HAMILTON MAKES 6 FLIGHTS. Glenn Curtiss Machine Successfully Used in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 26.-Using the Glenn Curtiss biplane, Charles K. Hamilton to-day made six flights at Overland Park, a Kansas City suburb. The first flight esful, covering half a mile, but the second attempt resulted in the break-Washington. At a public meeting at planes. The damage was not serious.

> machine. In the next flight Hamilton made a spectacular effort. Starting south, he flew for half a mile, and then in the face of a strong wind successfully turned his machine and circling back stopped in front of the grand stand. This he did in

want from Gov. Frear, he said; the people can't get anything. That's the kind of man Gov. Frear is."

Next day Secretary Mott Smith, acting Governor, interviewed Prince Cupid so vigorously that soon after he issued a statement retracting all his charges. A low days later the Prince once more

few days later the Prince once more went on a rampage and came out in a statement in the afternoon papers reiterating all his former charges.

The result is the splitting up of the Republican party. The Prince can't be returned as Delegate. A movement has been started to cut loose from the native Hawaiian element and insist on sending white men to Washington.

### BACK DRAUGHT HOUSE FIRE. Mrs. Hayburn Fought It Vallantly Even After She Was Burned.

A back draught caused by high wind in the storm early yesterday which rushed down the chimney and caused burning embers to fall from a redhot stove almost caused the death of Mrs. Annie Hayburn of 2489 Atlantic avenue, East New York. The embers set fire to the kitchen floor and clothing hanging around the stove

and clothing hanging around the stove was also ignited.

The family slept unaware of peril. Smoke which had entered her room caused Mrs. Hayburn to cough and this awakened her. She rushed to the kitchen and while alarming her husband and other relatives with her shrieks endeavored to stay the progress of the flames with water drawn at the kitchen sink. Her nightgown was ignited and she was burned badly before her husband could assist her.

burned badly before her husband could assist her.

Mrs. Hayburn insisted on fighting the fire in spite of being burned and she received further burns of the hands and wrists before relatives could get her out of the house and into the home of a neighbor. Mr. Hayburn and other persons fought the fire as best they could pending the arrival of fire engines, which were delayed by the deep snow. Despite the delay of the engines the house was not seriously damaged as a result of the efforts of the plucky Mrs. Hayburn and her relatives. She refused to go to a hospital

### BURGLARS AFTER XMAS CASH. Attempts Made to Crack the Safe in a

Poughkeepsle Department Store. POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 26 .- The big safe on the second floor of Luckey, Platt Company's department store was tampered with by burglers yesterday in an effort to get the proceeds of the firm's Christmes business. It is reported that there was a large sum in the safe. covering sales after benking hours on

The night watchmen discovered into

# Thirty Wholesale Firms Unite to Help the

Thirty of the largest wholesale firm in the Maiden lane district have forme new association to cooperate with the Federal authorities in running down all smugglers, whether dishonest dealers or returning tourists. The new organization has appointed committees and formu

ated plans for its work. Diamonds and pearls are said to offer to the smuggler the best opportunity he can get. On a vest pocket containing \$100,000 worth of cut diamonds the smugfor the collection of a duty of 10 per cent. A string of pearls of the same value can be carried in just as small a space.

The so-called "underground way" has

also facilitated the smuggling of gems. Attention has been called to this in a report made to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Nearly all diamonds come from South Africa and the ntire product is shipped from the Cape of Good Hope to London, which is the centre of distribution for all the diamond buying countries of the world. Records of the shipments from the Cape of Good Hope are complete, but there the unde ground way begins and no real effort is made to keep track of the receipts at London and the shipments from that city. In one year in which South Africa reported the sending of diamonds valued at many millions of dollars to London the British reports indicated receipts in that city amounting to little more than \$200,000. A number of New York houses pay more than that amount several times a year for stones bought directly

from the syndicate in London. One of the means proposed for eliminating the gem smugglers, or at least curtailing their activity, is to induce the syndicate or the British authorities to keep accurate records of shipments, as is done by the customs authorities in New are to obtain and give information that will assist the authorities in tracing ship ments and sales here and abroad Few of the smuggled gems comdirectly from London. They come Amsterdam and Antwerp and Paris, the

### ANOTHER STARRETT QUITS.

principal diamond cutting centres.

Only One Left in the Construction Co pany Bearing Their Name.

Ralph Starrett, one of the four brother originally with the Thompson-Starrett Company, builders, resigned from the directorate of the company a month ago. His action leaves but one of the four still in the company, William A. Starrett. Goldman Starrett, the architect, left some years ago, and Theodore Starrett left on January 1 of last year. He later brought suit against the company, alleging that he had been dropped.

The reason for Ralph Starrett's resigna-

tion, officers of the company said last night, was his dissatisfaction at being transferred from his post as head of the Chicago office to another city. His stock holdings, it was said, are not large and his departure will make no difference in the control of the company.

For some time control has been in the hands of Clarence H. Keisey, president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and Albert B. Boardman.

### DUMONT CLARKE DEAD.

President of the American Exchange National Bank Since 1894.

Dumont Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank, at 128 Broadway, died of pneumonia early last night at his residence at Dumont, N. J. Clarke was taken ill last Monday. On Tuesday he was so far improved that it was hoped that he might escape pneumonia, but on Wednesday he became His heart weakened and his condition was deemed to be most serious He died last night at 8:30 o'clock.

was born in Newport. F Peleg and Caroline Moore Clarke. His grandfather was the founder of the National Bank of Rhode Island. Dumont entering the ministry, but the death of his father when the son was 23 years old prevented his ordination. He took his patrimony and set out for California. There he became a merchant. After three years he returned to Newport and entered his grandfather's bank as cashier, a place which he resigned soon after to come to New York and enter the bank of which he subsequently became the head. He spent six months as check clerk and was soon advanced to demand note clerk. He was made assistant cashier in 1868, cashier in 1878 and a director in 1887. He was elected vice-president in 1887 and seven years later when George S. Coe retired he was made president. He was connected with many other corporations. He married in 1869 Cornelia P. Ellery. His son Lewis L. is a vice-president of the bank. His daughter Mary is Mrs. George B. Case. The other children are Stanley, Dumont L., Alice and Corinne. entering the ministry, but the death of

Horace Hatch Chittenden, son of the late Lucius E. Chittenden, Register of the Treas-ury under President Lincoln, died at his ome in Burlington, Vt., yesterday. Death followed an operation for removal of an obstruction of the intestines. Mr. Chitten-

Richards of Boston.

Horace H. Chittenden, at one time a lawyer practising in this city, died yesterday morning at Burlington, Vt. Mr. Chittenden was of a Vermont family and is a descendant of a former Governor of that State bearing the same name. His father, L. E. Chittenden was Register of the United States Treasury under President Lincoln, and subsequent to the war was an attorney in New York city. The son was graduated from Yale in 1874, and from the Columbia law school. He is survived by his wife, the daughter of the late Dr. George A. Peters, and by two sons, both Yale graduates.

Pencil Company. He leaves a widow, Hairnsh Dorothy Beach.

William H. Seacord, 68 years old, a member of a Huguenot family, diel yesterday
at his home at 68 Harrison street. New
Rochelle. He was a wealthy real exists
broker and had been in business for many
years in New Rochelle. He leaves a widow,
two sons and three daughters.

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two sons and three daughters.

Accompanying the body from the
island; we're the Misseos Hageman of
New York, and Miss Nason of Los Angeles.
They were in the machine at the time of
the accident.
The young women had taken a cottage
at Honolulu for several months and were
to have made a tour of the Orient later.

# JEWELLERS AFTER SMUGGLERS. WAIST STRIKE ABOUT OVER

BOTH SIDES EXPECT THE END TO-DAY OR TUESDAY.

tther the Employers Nor the Union Will Admit Making Concessions as to the Closed Shop, but They Seem Confident -May Be Like Railroads' Agree

It became known yesterday that the waistmakers' strike will be settled tomorrow if not to-night unless something unforeseen happens to put the settleme back. According to a plan which committees on both sides have provisionally agreed to each side will make at least

No meetings of either the strikers of the executive committee of the manu-facturers were held and the building of the Women's Trade Union League at 43 East Twenty-second street, which has be open day and night since the strike began

There will be a meeting to-day of the members of the Associated Dress and Waist Manufacturers at the Hoffman House to take action on the propose plan of settlement, and the strikers will hold two mass meetings, one at Beethover Hall, Fifth street near the Bowery, and the other at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, to vote on the provisional Isaac D. Hinman, president of the

Shirtwaist Manufacturers Ass gave out this statement last night: "There are negotiations pending which point to an amicable settlement of whatever differences may have existed. of the Manufacturers association felt during the early stages that an earnest effort was not made to investigate our factories and the existing conditions

good and satisfactory." Neither side will say anything as to the terms proposed. The manufacturers say they will stand by the open shop and the strike leaders say that any settlement must be on the closed shop basis. This apparently insurmountable difficulty, it was learned, has been bridged over in some

been made and the result is that condi-

During the last two days the manufac turers have been making it plain that they have no objection to the union, but they still insist that they will not have the union dictating as to how the shops shall be run. It is believed that the d plan of settlement will be on proposed plan of settlement will be on the basis of the agreement between the railroad brotherhoods and the railroad companies. These agreements are looked on by the companies as with their emloyees and not the unions, and they are

made with the employees, but the latter are represented in the negotiations by officers of the unions as their attorneys.

When the first reports of a probable settlement were in circulation last week a notification sent to the strikers by Solomon Schindler, the strike leader, did not mention the closed shop. It read:

To the shirtwaist makers on strike: No To the shirtwaist makers on strike: No striker is to go back to work until officially notified by the officers of the union that the strike is settled.

Preparations for defending the pickets of the strikers in the courts are still going on and the measures of relief for the strikers continue to be carried out. Miles M. Dawson, who has the charge of the

said:

"We have a new plan for seeing that the pickets get their rights which will be in operation this week. While a settlement may take place to-morrow or Tuesday we are acting as if the strike would continue, to be on the safe side."

"We can only say." said Mrs. Valech. who represents the committees of wealthy women and others who are looking after the strikers' interests, "that the strike may be ended on Tuesday night. I believe it will, but no one knows what may happen and we are continuing our plans happen and we are continuing our plans to protect the pickets until a settlement is actually reached and hoping for the

The present movement for a settlement, been in communication with officers of the Associated Waist and Dress Manu-facturers at intervals. It is suggested by the former that as the manufacturers have a union the waistmakers have a right to have a union.

# TO PASS ON AVIATION MEET.

Some Los Angeles Offers Seem Impossible to President of Aero Club. LENCK, Mass., Dec. 26.-At a meeting of the Aero Club of America in New York on Thursday the decision of the club on the application of the Los Angles Aero

Club for sanction for the meet January 10 to 30 will be made. President Cortlandt Field Bishop of the Aero Club of America believes the matter can be adjusted so that the meet-

matter can be adjusted so that the inesting may be held.

Regarding the prize list of the Los Angeles club he said that \$20,000 was offered, which could not possibly be earned by competitors. One offer is \$10,000 for a dirigible flight from Los Angeles to San Francisco, and the other is the \$10,000 offer for a balloon flight to the Atlantic seaboard.

offer for a balloon flight to the Atlantic seaboard.

President Bishop said that there had been a \$10,000 offer standing for about a year for a flight from New York to Albany, 150 miles, which had not been earned. The proposed route of the dirigible flight in California is over 400 miles. He also said that it is a physical impossibility, he believes, to fly a balloon from Los Angeles to the Atlantic. The Aero Club will very carefully examine the conditions of the Los Angeles prize list before passing on the meet.

her rooms when Chochola abruptly left the company. They heard a shot, and going into the parlor found the boy seated in an armchair in front of the tree with a builet through his right temple. Chochola bought the pistol a few days ago, saying that he intended it as a present for a friend. Mrs. Haveanek, who knew the boy's parents in Austria, said that he tried to hang himself when he was 11 years old. She did not know why he should have killed himself.

Chochola left this note:

"They will never see me again. This must be done."

Special Sale of Ribbons 5 Inch Taffeta and 4 Inch Satin Taffeta, 18c Yard

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Tuesday

27c Yard 6 Inch Moire and Satin Taffeta. 17. 25c Yard 4 and 5 Inch Dresden Taffeta,

West Twenty-third Street

# W. A. EDDY, KITE FLIER, DEAD

FAMOUS STUDENT OF UPPER AIR DIES IN BAYONNE.

Early as 1903 He Announced That Motor Driven Man Carrying Aeroplanes Were Practical-His Experiences With Kites-His Long Illness

William Abner Eddy, the "kite man," died yesterday in the Bayonne Hospita after an illness of several months. He was operated upon for an intestinal obstruction on October 14 and never ecovered from the shock. tions have been found to be eminently

Almost all of Mr. Eddy's life had be spent in the study of kite flying. In 1903 he predicted that motor driven man carrying aeroplanes would be manipulated successfully within a few years. He experimented with atmosphe ditions at different levels and reported many seismic observations to the Weather Bureau. He was a well known Free Mason and for several years had been connected with the office of the Collecto f Revenue. He leaves a family.

William A. Eddy was, as he called himself, a "self-made scientist." He was especially interested in what went on over our heads, in the currents and layers o air that are constantly shifting about it so far as Uncle Sam and Congress and in trying to arrive at some method of using them to advantage. He sent up many kites in various parts of the country, all of his own design and arrangement, in carrying out his experiments. Some he sent up tandem and some in teams of from one to ten or a dozen.

In the summer of 1896 Eddy conceived the idea of sending up kites with a camera attached and taking pictures from a great height. He took several photographs of Boston in this way, some from an altitude of 1.500 feet. Once the string broke and nine kites, a thermometer and a camera came tumbling down into

and a camera came tambling down into the Boston streets.

In 1903 he made a miniature aeroplane, modelled after the plan of Alexander Graham Bell's. By means of a cord treated with a solution of saltpetre he bound the model to one of his immense kites. Before sending up the kite he set fire to the cord, which burned slowly and released the aeroplane at a considerable height. An added weight and reliable motor, he said, was all that was needed to prove to the world the possibility of the aeroplane as a menas of travelling.

Some of his kites Mr. Eddy sent up nearly 7,000 feet. He made a record of the temperature marked on his thermometers at different heights and always asserted that changes in these temperatures foretold what changes of temperature might be expected within the next twelve hours on the earth below. By means of noting the motion of his kites in the high currents he prophesied changes

At his home Mr. Eddy constructed various devices to measure the tremors of the earth. These consisted of tops suspended from the ceiling by strings and spinning on plates of smoked glass. Any trembling of the string was recorded by the tops on the glass.

Mr. Eddy was born in New York in 1858 and spent his boyhood in Belvedere, Ill. He took a preparatory course in Chicago University. He returned to the East and in 1887 married Cynthia S. Huggins. In his early life he engaged in business as an accountant and it was not until July, 1890, that he began his experiments in kite flying. He was a member of the Press Club of New York and the Mutual Culture Club of Bayonne.

# BOY SKATER DROWNED.

Had Gone to Lake While Christmas Reunion Was Going On at Home. WINSTED, Conn., Dec. 26.-Alfred Bow, 11. son of Nathaniel Bow of West Hill. was drowned while skating on Lake Wonskunksock late yesterday after-

Bow's nine sons, four of whom live in other parts of the State, were home The proposed route of the dirigible flight in California is over 400 miles. He also said that it is a physical impossibility, he believes, to fly a balloon from Los Angeles to the Atlantic. The Aero Club will very carefully examine the conditions of the Los Angeles prize list before passing on the meet.

\*\*CHRISTMAS TREE SUICIDE\*\*.\*\*

Bey Writes "This Must Be Dene," and Decs It—Tried Before.

William Chochola, 17 years old, killed himself in front of a Christmas tree in his landlady's front room at 338 East Seventieth street yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Haveanek, with whom the boy lived, was entertaining friends in her rooms when Chochola abruptly left the company. They heard a shot, and going into the parlor found the boy seated in an armchair in front of the tree.

TWO MEN DIE IN CHURCH. year-old brother, George, went skating

Each While Attending Mass-Priests Give

Them Absolution. Joseph Hart, 63 years old, a watchman of 419 West Forty-eighth street, died of heart failure in a pew of the Church of the Sacred Heart at 427 West Fifty-first

Chochola left this note:

"They will never see me again. This must be done."

MISS SMITH'S BODY ARRIVES.
She Was the Victim of an Automobile Accident Near Honolulu.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The body of Miss Harriet Smith, of Hyannis, Mass., who was killed in an automobile accident at Pearl City, near Honolulu, on December 15, arrived on the steamer Korea to-day, and was taken in charge by her brother.

### Special Election to Choose the Late Senator Raines's Success or.

call a special election to elect a successor to the late Senator John Raines for home day in the fourth week of January, probably Tuesday, January, 24

### A BILL TO TAX DOWRIES.

Congressman Sabath Would Put Promises on International Marriages.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—To the young women who would bestow a part of her wealth along with her hand upon her husbandand to this man too—Congressman A. J. Sabath gives warning.

He believes Uncle Sam should take toll of the dowry and he hopes to conv Congress. Congressman Sabath tried two years

ago to put an export tax on dowrles be ing the "made in America" stamp. He introduced a bill to that effect in the last regular session of Congress, but it lost in some committee and he has been able to find it since.

The idea, however, has been in for two years and has developed into husky bill which he will take to Washing-ton with him next week and, which he believes, will be strong enough to put up a good fight for itself in any ed that "Uncle Joe" chooses to send it.

He has not given up the idea of the en revenue feature that will make all down taxable-that is all dowries of \$16 or more. Anything below that ar

Sahath are concerned.

The salient features of the proposal bill are about these: A graduated tax is to be assessed on all dowries over \$100,000 accompanying the hands and hearts of young women. This goes whether the young man is an American or a "fortune hunting foreign count" and whether his own pocketbook is plethoric or slender.

The export tax on dowries is to be heavier than the internal revenue tax on the theory that it is worse to take the money out of the country than to keep it at home. the following is only a tentative

ule of the tax rate and is subject to revision by the Congressman after be consults with his friends—\$100,000, 1 per cent.; \$101,000 to \$200,000, 5 per cent.; \$201,000 to \$500,000, 10 per cent.; \$501,000 to \$1,000,000, 15 per cent.; above \$1,000,000, 20 per cent.

"I am perfectly serious about this matter," said Congressman Sabath. "I have received 800 letters in the last two months asking me what had become of my bill for the taxing of dowries going out of the country, and the writers wanted to know why I did not push it.

"We have the income tax and the corporation tax, and a whole lot of other forms of taxation for national revenue are being talked of, and I think the dowry tax is a good revenue measure."

JANITOR HAD THE WILLIES. Hot Talk, Cold Heaters, Fight With Po-It was so cold Christmas Day in the of the assistant janitor, had to go grocery store to cook her con Edmund Kaufman, Johanna's

had things so hot that he is go The tenants were aroused as in the morning by shrieks of the speaking tube whistles and the ringling of electric call bells. They expected to hear that the house was aftre, but when they put the tubes they heard a value. The tenants were aroused at 3 of their ears to the tubes they heard a telling them some person's opinion them. Eventually Robert T. Lyon architect whose wife owns the house, summoned Kaufman on the tube and wanted to know-but what Mr. Lyons

man lose his vanity. Four policemen who came at Mr. Lec call found volumes of steam hissing from cinders in the boiler room. They rusted to save Kaufman, as they thought, but to save Kaufman, as they thought, but Kaufman misconstrued their intentions. He weighs no more than 140 pounds, but He weighs no more than 140 pounds, but his treatment of the four policement caused one of the neighbors listening at the elevator shaft to fire a revolver from his window. Four more policement came running and Kaufman was handoufed.

After the heat of battle came a chill, for the fires were out. Tenants had to wear furs in the house.

Kaufman, however, was still warm when he appeared before Magistrate Kernochan in the West Side police county yesterday. He was ready to charge Mr. and Mrs. Lyons with offences against his dignity.

"They threw a bucket of water down the shaft on my head," he told the Court.

"And they shut off the water and goes in our apartment so that we'd get oct," added Mrs. Kaufman. "But they must pay us first."

"What started it?" asked the Magistrate. Patrolman Mahoney produced a half pint whiskey flask which he said he had taken from Kaufman's pocket.

"Its a deceit," said Kaufman vehremently. "The police put it there, like they did these," and he pointed to his two blackened eyes. He added: "I'm German and drink beer, but whiskey—never."

The Magistrate found the man and wife.

never."

The Magistrate found the man and wife guilty of disorderly conduct and fined them \$10 and \$5 respectively. SEASICK AND WENT MAD. Passenger on La Touraine Shoots Him-

self, but Not Very Straight. Jacob Vogelin, a second cabin passe by the French liner La Touraine, in by the French liner La Touraine, in yes-terday from Havre, overwrought by by seasickness and nervousness caused by the tumbling of the ship in a heavy blow, became demented on December 19 and shot himself in the forehead with a small revolver. He fell and lay as if dead and the ship's surgeon thought he was until an examination of the wound showed that the bullet had merely showed that the bullet had merely gone under the scalp, and, traversing the skull, was sticking out at the back of the head. Yogelin was put under guard and three days later attempted to jump overboard, first throwing out of the port of his letting check for 1,000 francs, with the remark that a dead man needed no money. He probably will be sent back to his home in Switzerland.

On Christmas eve Jean Le Calvez, a freman who had been celebrating too heavily, disappeared and was put down in the log as having fallen overboars.